

tirelessly enhancing the role and health of women and children in our society, setting an example as to professionalism in her field.

She has been responsible for such innovative public health programs, including the AMA Alliances unique "SAVE" program, Stop America's Violence Everywhere," and an extraordinarily successful schoolroom project, "Hands Are Not For Hitting," to name just two.

Under her direction, millions of dollars were raised to support medical education across the country. And, throughout her 52 years, Ms. Lewis has handled her responsibilities and work in such a way as to enhance the reputation of the AMA Alliance, the American Medical Association, the City of Chicago, the State of Illinois and this great country.

On April 8, 2004, she will retire from her current position, but not retiring from her involvement in making things better for us all. She intends to make her skills and time available to volunteer organization to help the people of Chicago.

Mr. Speaker, I join the AMA Alliance and the American Medical Association in thanking Ms. Lewis for her great contributions and wish her well in her future endeavors.

HONORING THE LIFE OF MANUEL
A. GONZALEZ, JR.

HON. GRACE F. NAPOLITANO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 2005

Mrs. NAPOLITANO. Mr. Speaker, it is with great sadness that I rise to honor the life of Manuel A. Gonzalez Jr., a California corrections officer and family friend, who was brutally stabbed to death by an inmate at the California Institute for Men at Chino. He is the first corrections officer to be killed in the line of duty in California since 1985.

Manuel was born on September 15, 1961, in East Los Angeles. His family moved to Chicago, where he spent part of his youth before returning to Santa Fe Springs, where he made his home. He graduated from Pioneer High School and subsequently joined the United States Army. He spent his tour of duty in Germany, where he was joined by his brother David and his cousin Alex. Manuel remained in the Army Reserve until 1988.

Upon his return from the Army, Manuel made his home in Whittier. His uncle, a corrections sergeant, recruited him for the Department of Corrections. The idea of a law enforcement career had always interested Manuel, so he joined the Department in 1988. He was excited by the challenge of the job and put much effort into his work. He was first assigned to Corcoran Prison where he gained valuable experience. In 1993, he was transferred to Lancaster Prison and became a seasoned officer. To be closer to his family, Manuel was transferred to the California Institute for Men at Chino in 1998. There he became an expert in gang identification and a leader among his peers, who had great respect for him. He had opportunities to be promoted to sergeant and to transfer to parole, but he remained on the front line because it was the job he loved.

Manuel loved sports. He enjoyed watching his favorite teams; the Raiders, Lakers, Dodgers, U.S.C. basketball and football, and the L.A. Kings. He was also very active with his children, taking them to football and baseball practice and coaching as time allowed.

Manuel leaves behind six children. His 22 year old son Mark is following in his father's footsteps. Mark spent four years in the U.S. Navy and is an Iraq War veteran. He is now pursuing a career in law enforcement. Steven is 17, Roxanna 15, Jessica 14, Manuel 4, and Gustavo 3. Manuel is also survived by his parents, Manuel Sr. and Bertha, his brother David, and sisters Rosalinda and Delia.

We all owe a great debt of gratitude to Manuel. He knew the danger he faced but would not be deterred from his duties walking the toughest beat in California. I have spent time with the family during this tragedy, and I wish to express my sincere sympathy to them as well as the extended family who have all been devastated by the loss of one so loved. The entire law enforcement community, especially the California Department of Corrections is in mourning for a lost brother. I ask that all of my colleagues join me to honor this fallen hero who has made the ultimate sacrifice.

HONORING CLARENCE BOYKINS

HON. RAÚL M. GRIJALVA

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 2005

Mr. GRIJALVA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of Clarence Boykins, a fine Tucsonan who has been invaluable to my community. Clarence is retiring from his many years of service and he will be missed sorely.

Clarence is a man with a resume and record of achievement so long, that I find it difficult to pick a jumping point from which to begin to describe the impact he has had on Arizona. Perhaps I should begin by noting that Clarence has been listed as one of the "Most Influential African American Men in Arizona". Indeed, Clarence deserves this recognition. But I would argue that his work has so deeply affected the lives of each and every one of us that a more appropriate descriptor would simply be one of the "Most Influential individuals in Arizona". His presence, his ideas and his actions have enabled diversity to flourish and, thus, he has enriched our worlds, expanded our viewpoints, and taught us to keep our eyes, minds and hearts open.

For over thirty years now, Clarence has dedicated himself to the betterment of the Arizona community, and in effect, the betterment of humanity as a whole. One role that he has played sticks out in my mind: the role of integrator. In the long and diverse list of jobs, titles and honors that Clarence has held, the common thread that runs through all of them is that he has used each position to promote the benefits of multiculturalism. We cannot thank him enough for all that he has done to improve access to education. His work to desegregate schools was not only necessary, but it was a crucial step in building and strengthening multicultural relations within our community. Surely, a community as diverse as

Tucson cannot stand divided. Clarence not only recognized this, but he had the good sense, and the strong drive needed, to take action.

In reflecting on Clarence's commitment to multiculturalism. I am reminded of the work he did as the Campaign Coordinator for the re-establishment of the Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Holiday in Arizona. The importance of celebrating this Holiday cannot be underestimated. It is a tribute to a man whose ideals spoke to equality, fairness and tolerance values that are essential to the very fabric of America. Clarence recognized the symbolic impact this Holiday has on our nation and, with true passion, he organized the successful passage, by vote of the citizens of the State of Arizona, of a ballot measure to re-instate the Holiday. We thank him for this.

And, true to form, Clarence's devotion to multiculturalism has extended far beyond efforts to promote equality amongst his own ethnicity. I am proud and very grateful to have worked with Clarence over the years to establish a Holiday in honor of Cesar Chavez. His efforts have been vital to this effort and his support has been unwavering. Again, we thank you, Clarence.

With Clarence's retirement come some big shoes to fill. I am confident, however, that the example he has set throughout his entire career has inspired many others to emulate his ideas, morals and values and that his good efforts will be carried on.

INTRODUCTION OF THE NATIVE
HAWAIIAN GOVERNMENT REORGANIZATION ACT OF 2005

HON. ED CASE

OF HAWAII

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, January 25, 2005

Mr. CASE. Mr. Speaker, I am proud and humbled to again reintroduce with my Hawaii colleague, Mr. ABERCROMBIE, during this 109th Congress, as we did in the 108th Congress, the Native Hawaiian Government Reorganization Act of 2005. Identical legislation was introduced today by Hawaii Senators AKAKA and INOUE, again marking a united commitment by Hawaii's entire delegation to the most vital single piece of legislation for our Hawaii since Statehood.

This legislation affirms the longstanding political relationship between Native Hawaiians, the indigenous peoples of our Hawaii, and our federal government, and extends to Native Hawaiians the time-honored federal policy of self-determination provided other indigenous peoples under U.S. jurisdiction.

Mr. Speaker, allow me to be direct: this is crucial to the Hawaiian people and to our Hawaii. The stakes are nothing more or less than the survival and prosperity not only of our indigenous people and culture, but of the very soul of Hawaii as we know and love it.

I speak to you today on behalf of all of Hawaii's people and all those worldwide for whom Hawaii, in all of her forms, be they natural, environmental, cultural, social, and spiritual, is a truly special and unique place. And I say to you that that Hawaii—the Hawaii that